Tribune's Special Dispatches.

Passage of Ritchie's Printing Claims. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 28-1 P. The Joint Resolution to release Mr. Ritchie (by his journeymen) from their contract to execute the printing of this Congress, and pay him one or two hundred thousand dollars extra, has just passed the House by 106 to 103. Whig votes for Ritchie: Messrs. Ashmun, Breck, Briggs, Brooks, Bullard, E. C. Cabell, J. P. Caldwell, Chandler, Clingman, Deberry, Haymond, Hilliard, James L. Johnson, Levin, Finis E. McLean. Morehead, Morton, Outlaw, A. H. Shepperd, A. H. Stephens, John L. Taylor, John B. Thompson, and C. H. Williams-in all 23, and 83 Loco-Focos.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

Washington Items. Mr. Howard, of Texas, presented a memorial to the House yesterday from citizens of Texas, charging John C. Watson, U. S. District Judge of Texas, with gross maifeasance in office, and asking his impeachment. The Legislature of Texas had previously, by a joint resolution, requested him to resign.

The Committee of Ways and Means have

agreed upon reporting an additional sum in aid of Collins' Mail ateamers.

The House Post-Office Committee will not agree to the Senate amendment to the Cheap Postage Bill, and serious fears are entertained of

An assembly took place last night at Jackson's Hall; the capacious rooms were crowded with fashionables now here, many of whom were in fancy costume.

Navigation on the Ohio.

Cincinnati, Friday, Feb. 23.

The River is at flood hight, and there are strong

apprehensions of more rain.

Freights are easier, at five cents per bbl. The Upper Mississippi is falling, with three feet of water on the principal bars. To Keokuk, above the rapids, the river is yet gorged by ice. The Illinois River is on a stand, with from 3 to 3½ feet of water. Peoria Lake remains closed, but the ice is fast softening, and is expected to give way in a few days. The Missouri River is in a fair navigaestate to Glasgow, with four feet of water on

New-Orleans Items. New-Oaleans, Friday, Feb. 22.
The Atlantic Telegraph Line is down.
Cleared, steamers Fulcon and Philadelphia for Chagres and ship Sultana for New-York.

Markets.....New-Orleans, Feb. 25.

The market for COTTON is heavy. The transactions reached 380 bales, including Middling 10c. FREIGHTS are still advancing. Cotton to Liverpool is engaged at 18-16.

THE RHODE ISLAND SENATORIAL ELECTION .-To correct any misapprehensions which may have occurred from the alleged bribery during the recent stormy Senatorial election, we insert the fol-

lowing: JOHN WHIPPLE .- Since the name of Mr Whipple was mentioned in the testimony accompany ing the report of the Committee at the General Assembly, appointed to investigate the charge of bribery, it is proper to state, for the benefit of those who do not know Mr. Whipple, that no pos-

sible suspicion attaches to him of complicity in any mr. Whipple's conduct throughout the entire Benatorial canvass has been that of a high-minded, honorable man, and in consistency with his own character. He neither sought nor desired the office—he asked no man, directly or indirectly, to vote for him, and in fact took no part in the atter. Had he been elected by any such means

matter. Had he been elected by any such means as are exposed in this report, we venture nothing in saying that he would have indignantly rejected his commission, the moment that the facts were brought to his knowledge.

We make this record only for the information of persons out of the State. It is entirely unne cessary here to say, that in any dishonorable transaction, Mr. Whipple had no part and no knowledge. [Providence Journal.

knowledge. It seems to be admitted by the unprejudiced of all parties, that the new Senator, Gen. CHARLES T. JAMES, is a staunch Whig, a progressive in the conservative sense of the term, and strongly imbued with the necessity of protecting the Industrial interests of America, with which he has been so long connected.

MR. ALLEN'S CHARGES AGAINST A MEMBER OF THE CABINET .- The Boston Atlas of the 27th denies in the following emphatic language that it was aware by the vague inuendo thrown out by one of its Washington correspondents, that Mr. Webster was referred to, when the statement was published :

"It will be seen by the above, that no allusion is made to the Secretary of State; nor is there anything in it which would lead any one to suppose that it referred to Mr. Webster more than to Mr. Corwin, or any other member of the Cabinet, or any other high officer under the Government. And we can truly say that when we read ment. it in manuscript or after it was printed, did we have a suspicion that the person implicated was Mr. Webster. We have been asked several es to whom reference was made, and we in variably answered that we did not know. Subently we learned through a private letter Washington, that Mr. Webster was the person intended by our correspondent. We felt it to be a duty we owed to Mr. Webster and to our selves, immediately to disclaim any knowledge that it referred to him, and with this intention we wrote a paragraph making a disclaimer, ing it appear the next morning; but upon reflec-tion we thought it might do more harm than good, as it would be fixing a rumor upon a particular inand no one knew it certainly. These were the reasons which induced us to withhold the publication of our disclaimer, which was in these words." (Here the Atlas appends the article which it withheld.

After stating further that their correspondent was almost an entire stranger to the Editors, the Atlas concludes with the following, which we publish without endorsing that portion which relates to the inadequacy of the salaries of various public officers :

Thus much by way of explanation. We shall in conclusion say that the charges of bribery made against Mr. Webster, founded, as they are, upon the liberality of private friends, is poor, mis erable stuff. It is a matter which the public have nothing to do with. As well might Mr. Cobden, and many other statesmen and patriots of England, who have been placed in opulence by the gratuitous liberality of friends, for great public services, be charged with bribery, corruption and treason, as Mr. Webster under the circumstances now involved. The only difference is, that in Mr. Cobden's case, he received six times the amount

at Mr. Webster is charged with having received.
The pay of our Cabinet officers, and Minister
Great Britain, is mean and inadequate. It should, at least, be doubled, in order that the in cumbents of the offices may be able to exercise a proper liberality, and at the same time receive a proper reward for services rendered."

THE FUGITIVE MOVEMENT IN BOSTON .- Thursday's Commonwealth has the following additional

Rescue Cases.—After disposing of the case of Mr. Davis, that of James Scott was taken up. The chief witness against him was constable Edward J. Jones, (bimself illegally present in violation of the law of Massachusetts, for which we may expect soon to see him also standing in the dock.) He professed to know Scott, and gave him an excellent character as a quiet and peaceable citizen. He saw him, as he says, in the crowd out-side the door at the time of the rush, with ten or twelve others before him. He caught a slight glance of his head and shoulders, but is quite pos tive as to the identity.

That great spoke in the wheel, "Auger Hole"

Byrne, swore that Scott was the first man who entered the room. Had never known him before,

but positively recognized him. Sawin, the next best card in the pack, swore

that Scott was the very same "big nigger" whom he pretends to have seen standing outside the door, behind Mr. Wright, who was never there, with several "small niggers" in front, but he does not pretend to have seen him in the room. None of the other officers pretended to have seen him at The management of this case presented a

arrong contrast to that of the preceding ones.

The cross-examination of the witnesses (perhaps by design) was exceedingly feeble, and, withont check from Connel or Commissioner, they were allowed to state impressions and surn as well as facts. No witnesses were offered for

the defendant. Scott was bound over and gave bail in \$2,000. Two cases still remain to be disposed of. That of Mr. Hayes (which is likely to prove a rich one) is in order for to morrow.

Suits for Damages .- We understand that a writ, returnable before the Court of Co Pleas for the County of Essex, issued yesterday at the suit of Mr. Burton, of Salem, who was violently seized, on Friday last, and brought to Boston, by a posse of ten or twelve armed men.) against Mr. District Attorney Lunt, for false and against air. District Attorney Daniel at at malicious prosecution. The damages are laid at \$10,000, and Mr. Lunt has been or will be held to

ail in that amount. We also understand that a writ was yesterday ve also understand that a with was pained issued on behalf of Mr. Shadrach Sims against Patrick Riley, Deputy Marshal and George T. Curtis, U. S. Commissioner, for assault and battery, and false imprisonment—damages laid at

We also understand that writs have issued on behalf of Mr. Shadrach Sims against several of our city constables, damages haid at \$10,000, for as-sault and battery, and false imprisonment, they having assisted, contrary to the form of the statute, in detaining him while held under arrest

as a fugitive slave. It is evident the arrest of Mr. Sims will furnish the courts, civil as well as criminal, with a good deal of business.

New-York Town Elections ... Supervisors.

New-York Town Elections....Supervisors.

JEFFERSON CO...(Complete)

Opposition

Adams...John G. Cooper.
Alexandria...Moses Jewet.
Antwerp...Joseph White.
Enowville...Cyrus Allen.
CapeVincent...Roh G Bartlet Le Ray...Joseph Boyer.
Hoursfield...Sam. T. Hooker.
Lyme...Alexander Copley,
Orleans...Hiram Dewey.
Panella...Charles D. Wright.
Rodman...George Gates.
Wilne...Wm Christian.
Worth...Mr Wait—12

The Whigs have gained six towns, (Alexandria, Vincent, Hounsfield, Lyme, Pamelia, Rodman and Worth) and lost but two, (Champion and Theresa,) thus securing a majority of the Board. Hunkerism was "nowhere" in Jefferson at the late election. Six of the towns carried by the Whigs (Adams, Alexandria, Lyme, Orleans, Pa. melia and Wilna) went for Polk, and Cape Vincent and Worth have been organized as towns since 1844. The Whigs placed themselves on the Syracuse Platform.

STEUBEN CO.-(Complete.)

Whig.
Campbell., Wilhis McNeill,
Cohocton...J. C. McDowell,
Cohocton...J. C. McDowell,
Cohocton...J. C. McDowell,
Carryin...Iris P. Bennet,
Hornby...Peter Covenhoven,
Painted Post.D. B. Cumpston,
Caton...James Lowry—7.
Caton...James Lowry—7.
Bath...John Ostrander,
Bradford...Wm. Phelps
Cameron...Mr. Hoyl,
Camisteo...Mr. Stephens,
Dansville...Luther White,
Union...David Sherman,

Opposition.
Bath. John Ostrander,
Bradford. Wm. Phelps
Cameron. Mr. Hoyt,
Canisteo. Mr. Stephens,
Dansville. Luther White, Dansville. Luther White, Union. David Sherman, Green wood. Elijah Guyon, Wayne. George Schwier, Hornellaville. F. Kennedy, Woodhull. S. V. Lautimer. Hornellaville. E.G. Stepbens, Wayland. David Poor—25.

SCHOHARIE Co .- Although 10 Opposition Supervisors are chosen in this County to 6 Whigsthe Schoharie Republican (Old Hunker Loco) does not like the result overwell, as the most of the Loces chosen are not of its stripes, being Abolitionists or "Agrarian Anti-Reaters." This is too bad for the small band of Schoharie " Anti-Agitatora."

ONONDAGA .- Subsequent returns show that O. T. Frisbie, the Supervisor elect in Otisco is a good Whig which changes the result in this county to 5 Whigs to 14 Free Soil and Hunker Opposition. In the town of Elbridge, where the Locos have chosen their Supervisor by a small majority, a Whig Justice is elected by 299 majority, and also a Whig Constable. Elbridge goes usually Loco by a large majority.

ANTI-RENT STATE CONVENTION .- This Convention was in session two days at Albany, (Feb. 20 and 21,) and adjourned over till the 19th, prox. to adopt such further measures as the proceedings of the Legislature may then deem necessary. The Convention organized, as follows:

For President-Neal Benson, of Sullivan Co For Vice-Presidents-Gamallel Bewdish, Mon avt B Tarbox Otsago: Adam Mott, Renssell For Fice-Presidents—Gamallel Bewdish, Montgomery; Levi B. Tarbox, Otsego; Adam Mott, Rensselaer; L. D. Perkins Oneida; Peter Finkle. Albany; Adam D. Puliz, Columbin; Mathew Decker, Sullivan; Jeremiah Krum, Scuebarie; Johannes Houghtataling, Scheaectady Serretaries—R. F. Johnstone, Albany; J. S. Anable, Co-lumbia; Edmund Cole, Rensselaer.

As this Convention was called in a different manner than usual, on the 21st inst, it was moved that it receive the sanction of the State Central Committee, and all those who were present signed the call, and undelegated "Friends of Equal Rights" participated in the proceedings also, on a motion of the President. Messrs. John stone, G. I Finkle, Thomas Ten Eyck, and Tarbox, were appointed a Committee to draw up an address and resolutions to be laid before the Legislature and the people of the State in behalf of the manorial tenant farmers. Messes. Bowdish. Tarbox, Van Auken, Mott and Gregory were appointed a permanent Committee to urge upon the Legislature the adoption of proper measures of relief to the tenants.

A Special Committee made a strenuous appeal for the better support and more extended circula; tion of the Albany Freeholder, the central organ of the farmers.

The Freeholder contains a letter from T. A. Devyr of Williamsburgh, pledging the cooperation of the Land Reformers of that vicinity with the Anti-Renters for the triumph of Reform.

NEW JERSEY .- Some of the long promised Reforms are being acted upon by the Legislature. The Bill to Equalize Taxation has passed the Assembly, and some progress has been made in the \$300 Homestead Exemption and Ten Hour Bills. No signs of a Land Limitation Law yet.

We see that our New-Jersey exchanges gene rally are now earnestly calling for the adoption of the Reform Measures. The Press, without distinction of party, urge the Legislature not to delay these measures, but to adopt a Land Limitation Law and Homestead Exemption Law at once, and thus satisfy the demands of the People and place New Jersey in the front rank.

The result of the Senatorial election is still

warmly discussed, and also what chances there were of choosing a reliable Reformer or Anti-Monopolist. Dr. Whitehead, (Whig,) who was found missing on the final ballot for Senator, has issued a manifesto defining his position, in which he makes out Com. Stockton "the man most acceptable and desirable to the Whig party," according to the Newark Eagle. Whitehead we see, on the 25th, gave notice of a bill for the erection of a draw or swing bridge over Elizabethtown Creek. This will probably suit his Anti-Monopoly constituents far better than his disgraceful course on the Senatorial question, holding the power that he did to prevent the election of a Monopolist.

ONE OF THE "OLD RESIDENTERS" LEFT .-We learn from the Coudersport (Potter Co. Pa) Union, that John Jordon, Esq. "one of the first settlers on the far-famed Sinnemaboning," killed an elk a week or two ago, "weighing some six hundred pounds, and about seven years old; his horns were four feet two inches long, and five

WASHINGTON.

Mearagua and Central American Affairs.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

Washington, Thursday, Feb. 27. I am given to understand that no negotiation of any description, supplementary to the BULWER and CLAYTON Treaty, has taken place with reference to Central American Affairs.

The British Minister having assured this Government that the extra diplomatic proceedings of Consul CHATFIELD would be disavowed by England, so far as the United States could justly make them subject of complaint, nothing further was recessary or possible until a Minister from Nicaragua should arrive. There is little doubt that the secret of CHATFIELD's proceedings is to be found in the fact that a debt of some magni be found in the last that a deet of some magni-tude, considering the resources of Nicaragua, is claimed by British subjects, and resisted by the Nicaragua Government and people. The levying of duties in the port of San Juan was justified upon the same principle that induced the United States to collect import duties in the ports Mexico, and it has been under the pretense of ap-plying the duties to the payment of the interest on the debt. The gravamen of the affair consists in the fact that Lord Palmerston unequivocally backed the pretensions of Charfield previous to the Bulwer and Clarton Treaty, with all the authority of the British Government.

The United States, with new rights on her side

and stipulated relinquishments on the other, now comes loward in the character of Pacificator be-tween England and Nicaragus, claiming the right as an interested party. A Minister, duly accredited—and who, by the way, is an accomplished diplomatist—now represents the Nicaraguan Gov-ernment; and a thorough exposition of the some-what peculiar relations existing between Englaul and that Republic may be looked for. With our and that Republic may be looked for. able Head of Foreign Affairs, it is not too much to expect that the Government will soon be able to adjust all difficulties between the two countries, and obtain a thorough recognition of the obligations of the Bulwer and Clayton Treaty, in letter and spirit. WOUTER VON TWILLER.

Democratic' Dedging on River and Harbor Improvements.

Correspondence of The Tribune. Washington, Thursday, Feb. 27.

The Democratic Senators held a Caucus this morning, called by the instructions of the Democratic candidates for the Presidency-Senator STURGEOS in the Chair. The subject was in reference to the votes of the Democratic party on he River and Harbor bill which is to be immediately taken up in the Senate.

This bill, it appears, presents an almost insur-mountable barrier in the way of Presidential aspirants, and hence the delicacy with regard to their action upon it.

The Southern ultras insisted that the party to a man should vote on one side against the bill, while the more calculating and modern portion thought voting at both sides a wiser course. The Northern and Western men expressed an opinion that the Opposition candidates would forfeit a good many votes in consequence of their not being true to the bill. Gen. Cass delivered a long speech, in which he took both sides of the question, and passed a high eulogy on Gen. Jackson, Mr. Polk and Mr. Calhoun, stating also he did not see how he could vote for or against it without injuring the party. It was finally agreed that they should use their best exertions to stifle the bill, and hinder any vote being taken upon it: or, failing to do so, they should all oppose it, each individual having agreed to adopt some particular ground of attack against the bill, to afford sufficient pretext for his opposition. They agreed also in laboring to so amend it as to send it back to the House, and rely upon s vigorous opposition by their friends there to kill it

Senator STURGEON was authorized to appoint a Committee who shall report to morrow morning the names of three persons chosen by them, who shall devise the best course to be pursued in reerence to the action of the party on this bill and the most effectual means to relieve the Opposition candidates for the Presidency in their present em-

barrasing position. ALBANY.

State Temperance Convention.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

Delavan House, ALBANY, Thursday, Feb. 27, 1851. MR. GREELEY: Owing to the very short and imperfect notice, but a small number of Delegates attended the State Temperance Convention yeaterday and to day. An excellent spirit prevailed, many spirited speeches were made, and a series of good resolutions adopted, and a good influence must be the result. Wednesday evening a public meeting was held in the Assembly Chamber he meeting was held in the Assembly Commons, addresses by Rev. Dr. Wisner of Ithaca, Rev. H. W. Smuller of Kingston, Mr. John Sheny of Sag Harbor, Gen Riley of Rochester, Dr. Collet of Yorktown, and some others. To-day the Convention continued the discussion of Resolutions, and

the form of a Bill to be urged upon the Legisla-ture through their Committee.

The form of law adopted is essentially the same as reported by the Legislative Committee last winter. The principal aiteration is that they ask the Legislature to enact the law themselves without submitting it to the people for their approval. Another meeting is to be held in the Asembly Chamber this evening and we hope for the

As to the prospect of any bill being passed this session, I can form no judgment. Prophecies for the future are only guesswork and I had rather tell of a little good that certainly is, than of much that may or may not be. The Committee will perhaps report to the Assembly to-morrow. They are ex-pected to be present to-night. If they do not report so soon as that, I hope to ascertain their i tentions and the feelings of others before I return. The resolutions adopted by the Convention you will find in the Albany papers of this evening Respectfully yours, C. J. W.

HAVANA.

Havana Markets. HAVANA, Saturday, Feb. 22.

Menra Greeley & McElruth Our apprehension was most gratefully allayed by the arrival of the Isabel, on the morning of the 9th, one day behind her time, having been de tained in Charleston by fog

The arrivals are increasing the quantity of ship. ping in our harbor, and the prospect for a good business season is favorable. The Exchanges remain at 5 per cent discount for 60 day bills on the United States, and all other parts of the world in similar proportion.

The inclosed papers will give you the views of mmercial affairs. We have in port forty three American vessels; all that are discharged can have immediate employment on good terms

Lard has been sold in kegs and barrels a frac tion above the quotations, 13@131, instead of 121@13 given, and so with several other tmpor les; but it makes a safe guide to the merchant for this treacherous market. It contains an importation list for the last fifteen days, which will aid shippers materially in their co plations as to what they may do, from the quasting. We have nothing affoat unsold may do, from the quantity the arrivals of yesterday and the day previous. The last sales of Corn were made at 5 rials the arrobs. (25 lbs.) making for the bushel \$1.54, which, after paying duties—38 cents—leaves a neat margin for operation.

The ruling prices for Molasses Freights from

utports to ports north of Hatterss are \$3 25 per bd. SUGARS—Box remain as last noticed, \$1 50 21 62; and Exchange not altered by the nego-tiations for this steamer.

A CUBIOSITY OF A CONVENTION .- An Old Hunker Loco meeting (composed of the impracticables from the various parts of the State) was held at White River Junction, John Wright, Chairman. Resolutions of the style of 1848 and anti coalition were adopted. This is the first "National" meeting we have recorded for a long time in Vermont. A resolution of Dr. Davis of Norwich, (who was on the Resolution Committee and principal fugleman,) reprobating the course of the ultra Disusion Locos of the South, was lost, while the movements of the Freemen of Vermont were repro. bated. "Unshaken confidence" was placed in Cass, and not a word was said in favor of any other "National" Loco, Issac P. Walker, James Buchanan, and Sam. Houston, allke received the cold shoulder. What does this mean?

FRANCE.

A Bit of Social Anatomy-Why Revolutions take place-A Grand Bail-A Party at Mr. Phalen's-The Benuties Thereat, with some Poetry and Prose.
PARIS, Thursday, Feb. 6.

Correspondence of The Tribune. M. Nadaud, in his late speech in the Assembly, quoted the opinion of Napoleon at St. Helena on the rottenness and corruption of the Bourgeoisie of France-profound sensation followed. The condition of the poor of some of the towns of France, Lille for example, was treated, and the economist Blanqui, Member of the Institute being quoted in the discussion, that writer has published the following, which may interest your numerous philanthropic readers:

philanthropic readers:

An abusive use has been made by some speakers in the National Assembly, of Isolated quotations from my report, and I consider it a point of honor to reculy them. Some members principally insisted on an amount of mercany same members principally insisted on an amount of mercany same members principally insisted on an amount of mercany same members principally insisted on an amount of mercany same members principally insisted on an amount of mercany same members principally insisted on an amount of mercany same of five years. The Minister of the Interior was perfectly right to protesting against those figures, and in saying that they contain a material error. These figures do not belong to the lower of Lille but to that of Manchester. They are extracted from an incomplete quotation of a pampliet by Dr. Gosselet, which was reproduced by the Journals three years ago. Ac. The following is an exact quotation from the pamphet of Dr. Gosselet, physician of the Hospital at Lille on the mortality of children in the band quarter of that town, and especially on the rue des Elaques, the most frightful of all by its mealurity.

In the rue Royale, or healthy quarter there dies one child cost of three before the age of five in all the streets together. 7 out of 10; and in the rue des Elaques alone there are 40 deaths set of 40 burths before the age of three years. To this a harrier must be opposed; it must not be some day raid that in France, as at Manchester, out of 21,000 children, 20 Too die before the age of five years. In the meanume we will not cease to repeat that not two steps from you, in the residence of the workmen, out of 25 children, only one can attain his fifth year! I hasten to add that the settralise facults are happing only exceptional; but it is more in conformity with justice to generalize toan to deep them; and since the Minister of the Interior has accused the heart-rending and too furthful account with a lawer given of the Chamber of Commerce think of it. I visited most of the cel

Now, after such exposition as this, can you wonder that the Revolution of 1848 was social. istic! Must we not rather admire the forbear ance of a people in such circumstances, when desperate suffering and want found itself sudden. ly without the restraint of a n ilitary Government?

Perhaps a description of an American party in Paris may interest your readers. Let me select one at Mr. Phalen's, of New-York, who resides in a palace richly set off with Parisian art. The party on this occasion is one of music, and celebrities are present professionally to interest the company-The hostess, sparkling in diamonds, receives the company, and has a charming face and manners to fill up the requirements of attractions. It is interesting to study the types of feminine beauty, (I don't like the words female beauty) on such an occasion-they are of various nations. Here is the American, born of a nation of yesterday in the world's history-with no Shakspeare to make my the of clay or exaggerate family names to Olympian hights But the American can feel, and seemed to feel that his national name was enough. So much for the morale. The Physique on the occasion was well represented. There was Mrs. M., whose Juno proportions under the hands of M. Lamartine, writing his Girondins, for example, would have filled a page of poetry not measured. The beautiful Miss R, and Mrs. P. and her sister, lovely women deserving and obtaining the conversity of eyes. But not to Americanise much, sufficient to add, that these young ladies were dressed in elaborately good taste. Seated smong them were their quondam enemies, now friends, some of the loveliest of the Anglo Saxons, with all the peculiarties of the type. As it is the fashion to mention the sames of English wo-men in English newspapers, there can be no harm in my directly individuating a few of these beauties: The majestic Lady Castlereagh, for example; the exquisitely attractive grand-daughter of William IV. The youngest of these may be selected as presenting the concrete English type in its perfection. In America we have a more classical cut of outline, and on this occasion the classical cut of face, and "the multitudinous phe-nomena of neck, breast and shoulders," as Mr. Willis, I think it is, so happily expresses it, were fully represented on our side. But this lovely English girl being foreign, the more struck me. Viola, un modele, said a celebrated painter to me. She reminded me of Fielding's Sophia. That noble-la king woman there is the Duchess de Gram-ment; that is the noted beauty, the Marquise de that face looking born to command l is Madame Girardin; that one—but enough! Count d'Orsay still holds his own—the arbiter elegantia-On a pedestal near him stands one of his most asmirable works, just put forth from under his hands—a bust of Lamartine. Had it come down from antiquity, d'Orsay would have held a great classic name. He is a genius. But the art-ists begin their work. Levassor, the Mathews of France, gives us some of his best songs. Ladies forget their set propriety, and laughter, loud and hearty, succeeds. Count d'Orsay feels the kindred enthusiasm of genius, and congratulates the artist. The last divisity of the Opera Comque gives us several songs. Young, timid and charming, she has general applause Mr. Lumley's new Baritone (not yet aired in public)—Signor Arnaud sings a sentimental air, and is well received. But who is that ? A stout square figure, with a Tyrolese hat, jacket and breeches! It is a live Tyrolean, fresh from his hills. He comes armed with his guitar; he gives his Tyrolean airs; he sings up the falsetto region; not satisfied with that, he rises to a third octave, and immates the that, he rises to a third octave, and imitates the flute in his extra upper notes. The Company give him salvos. The Concert was divided by the tea ceremony; and finally came the supper, where the genius and taste of Chevet were fully displayed, and the wine vaults of France ransacked for becoming juices. We depart—the beauties evaporate "like the morning star beam-

ng"-and so forth Liberated Slaves Mast Not Be Taken to Brazil.
From the National Intelligen

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Tuesday, February 25, 1851.
The following translation of a communication addressed by the Chief of the Police at Bahia, Brazil, to the United States Consul at that city, is

sublished for the information of those whom it may concern, viz:

[Translation.]

In consequence of several commanders and masters of foreign vessels having brought to this port on board of their vessels liberated slaves, formers liberate, probably unaware that such is expressly probably to fore ware that such is expressly probably to fore the first of November, 1831, I consider it necessary to inform you, in order that you may make it known to the subjects of your nation therefor interested, that all commanders, masters and masters, who may bring to this port il berated slaves, not Brazilian born, subject themselves to a necessity of 100 millions for every person so brought, and slev to the expenses of their relex portation, as directed by the 8th article of said law, and which I intend for the future to have rigorously suffered. may concern, viz:

storced.

Secretary of the Police of Bahia, Nov 7, 1850.

The Chief of Police.

10AO MAURICIO WANDERLEY.

To the Consul of the United States.

DEATH BY HYDROPHOBIA - Mr Austin Hutch inson, of Lebanon, died of Hydrophobia last Wednesday morning about 3 o'clock. A dog, afterward killed for madness, came up to him one say last September, when Mr. H. was some two miles away from home, at work. The dog ap-pearing to be lost, Mr. H took compassion on him, nd caressed and encouraged him. The animal n return licked the man's hand, which, happening have an open sore at the time, it is supposed in bibed the virus of the dog's malignant distem-per, and produced his death. He put a cord round the dog's neck, and took him home with him and tied him wp; but the animal bit the cord in two and ran away. He was killed a day or two after. Mr. Hutchinson never would believe that the dog was mad until he experienced the symptoms of the disease himself. He was taken on the Saturisy night previous with the first symptoms of his dreadful malady; a physician, we understood, first called on him on Moaday, and in two days be was dead. The regular spasms were of about 20 minutes' duration, and the intervals were of about qual length. (Wilmantic (Conn.) Medium.

CITY ITEMS.

THE RULING PASSION EDITORIAL.—The Editor is emphatically a development of the Present Age. Formerly, he was a simple compound of two or more professions-author and politician, perhaps with a spice of the clergyman in his composition. But at present the progress of newspaper enterprise has completely developed the genus Editor, a new and remarkable growth of civilization. We have had it in our mind to note down some of the generic characteristics of the class, and still intend to do so; but in the meantime, we find one of its peculiarities so admirably represented by the London Leader, that we cannot refrain from giving the article as an important

contribution to a History of the Editor: There is a story told of a Provincial Editor who, discovering that one of his neighbors hat hung himself, would not cut him down, nor mention the discovery to any one, but kept the body under lock and key for two whole days. His reason was simple and sufficient life paper appeared on Thursday; the paper of his rival on Wednesday; and "Do you hink," he triumphantly asked, "I was going to say anything about the suicide, and let that secunded have the paragraph?" That was the true editorial passion. The say anything about the suicide, and let that seconded have the paragraph?" That was the true editorial passion. The desire for special news in the soul of an Editor is intense, all absorbing. Life itself is viewed only with reference to the "paragraphs" it will furnish. Calamilies are godsends. A morder is like rain in the drouth season. Revolutions are

We know a gentleman whose position being one which We know a gentleman whose position being one which naturally makes him acquainted with the deaths of distinguished foreigners, is haunted by a news-hunter in the necrological line. The crow is not swifer to pounce upon carrion than this reso.us hunter upon announcements of death. He enters with a glowing face, eyes sparkling with expectant gratification, "Well, anybody dead." Nebody has died for the moment. He is unhappy, blank disappointment lergthens that radiant face. He fiests somehow aggreed—if not insuited. But, if there is a death to announce, then how his hands are cheerfally rabbed, have leastle his step, how his eves dilate with the vision of the "paragraph"—if not "article"—lits death with furnish. He is happy; some, one has died, and he has occupation; the exton of literature, he sings only while digging a grave!

the excion of merature, he sings only white tags in a rane!

We sympathize with this worthy necrologist. To hunt up the news and gossip every week for this part of our paper is no light matter; and, like the hunters, we prize the game we run down rather according to the trouble it has east us than to the value of the game itself. That provincial editor has our entire sympathy. If a poet were discovered by us hanging in his bedroom—we would let him hang all Friday; if information reached as that an august poiling economist land murdered his grand mother, or that a cramerist had thrown a manager into the river, a padiock old close our lips, and this column should be the first to

BURNED TO DEATH .- An inquest was yesterday heid at No. S Ahingdon-square, on the body of John J Marshall, a child a years of age, whose do the was caused by burns. It appears that the mother of the deceasing the matter of a short time, and during her absance from the room, he obtained a box of friction matches, one of which he ignited, the flames communicated to his clothes, and before discovered, he was dreadfully burned, and died yesterday morning. Verdict accordingly.

ARREST FOR PASSING COUNTERFEIT ARREST FOR PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—A man of genteel appearance, calling himself Wm. Farnham, was arrested on Thursday evening, charged with passing \$1 notes altered to fives, on the Hamilton Exchange Bank, Munroe Co., to Frederick Stopenhagen, 19 Broome-st., also to Harmon Otten, at the corner of Rivington and Cannon sts., also to Antoine Bower, at the corner of Stanton and Cannon sts., and to other groceries of the Eleventh Ward. The accused was seen in the company of another individual during his operations, who has not been arrested, and who is supposed to be a confederate. He was locked up by Justice Mountfort for examination.

Accident.-Henry Thompson, a lad 14 years of age, residing at 44 Hubert-st, was run over by a horse and wagon in Washington-st on Thursday evening and barly injured. He was conveyed to his residence by the police of the Fifth Ward.

DEATH BY DROWNING .- An inquest was also held upon the body of an unknown man about 60 years of age, who was found in the dock yeaterday morning at the foot of Twentleth-at. N.R. He had gray halr and whiskers, of light complexion, about 5 feet 8 inches in height, of atout build and was dressed in black pants, dark dress coat and old boots. The body appeared to have been but a few hours in the water. Verdict death by drowning.

ARBEST AND RESCUE FROM THE OFFI-ARREST AND RESCUE FROM THE OFFIDER.—Officer Bell of the Chief's Office, was yesterday
morning dispatched to arrest one Jack Simpson on a
charge of grand larceny. After some trouble he captured
the fellow at a den in Leonard near Orange at, but was
immediately assailed by a gang of ruffans who rescued
their confederate from his hands. Mr Bell then procured
assistances, and soon arrested three of the gang who glory
in the names of Scotchy, Bill Scott and Scotch Alex. They
were all locked up to answer a charge of rescuing a prisoner from the custody of an officer.

BURGLARY AND ARREST .- The barbershop of A. Columbus, No. 1 Battery-place, was burglarlously entered on the night of the 11th of January last, and robbed of razors, &c. to be value of \$60. A man named Joseph Lipair was yesterday arrested on suspicion of being the burglar. He was committed for examination. Joseph Adams was arrested vester-

day, charged with breaking into the dwelling of Mr. O. Starp, No. 7 Berfordest, on We need by right last, and becaling clothing to the value of \$19. A portion of the property was found in his possession, and he was held for ARREST OF A HOUSE THIEF .- George

Smith, an incividual well known to the Police, was on Thursday night caught secreted in the house of Dr. J. C. Bigelow, 82 First-st with intent to steal. An instrument for prying open-doors, drawers, &c. was found in his pos-session. Locked up to answer the charge. ARREST OF A DESPERATE HOUSE ROB-

ARREST OF A DESPERATE HOUSE ROBpearches, called at the house of Dr. S. Oay, 4 Market at
and inquired for the Doctor. The servant apposing him to
be in sent the fellow to his office on the next floor. The
Doctor was not in the office, and Smith commenced riffing
the drawers of a bureau, and soon succeeded in finding a
quantity of jewelry and sliver-ware to the value of about
\$100, which he had packed up in a handkerchief and was
shoot to start, when, unfortunately for himself, he was met
on the stairs by the Doctor, who collared the follow but
was unable to held him. He then escaped to the street and
was pursued by the Doctor, who, on coming up with him,
received a blow from the fellow which knocked him down.
The rascal then renewed his exertions to escape, but was
captured by officer Clark, of the Chief's office, and officer
Waterbury, of the Seventh Ward, who took him before
Justice Mountfort. He was locked up for trial.

Distressing Accident-Horrible Exposure. From the Miner's (Dubaque) Express, 30th uit. On Thursday, December 17, 1850, Samuel Brown, a young man, aged 22, left the village of Quasqueton, Buchanan County, Iowa, on horseback, to transact some business at a grove some twelve miles distant—between the Wapsipinicon and Cedar rivers. On his return, when about four miles from Quasqueton, while riding over a strip ofice, the horse fell, precipitating Brown on his right side, and his foot remaining tight in the stirrup. which was a small one. The horse regained his feet before Mr. Brown recovered himself, and ran off at full speed. To preserve his head from injury, be cispped both hands about his right thigh, thus in part sustaining his body, whilst his left leg swung immediately behind the horse's heels. Incredible as it may seem, in this horrible position he was dragged three miles. The horse, in the mean time, by repeated kicks, had fractured both bones of his leg, about four inches above the ankle, and bruised the leg from the knee dows, into a perfect jelly. At the end of three miles, the horse becoming fatigued, abated his speed, and by severe efforts, the young man succeeded in ex-tricating his foot from the boot, the latter remaining in the stirrup. He was dropped upon the open prairie, three miles from any house, and a mile and a half from a road, and in such a fractured, bruised and sprained state, that he was entirely unable either to walk or crawl. unable either to walk or crawl.

In this situation, lying flat upon his back, he remained from Tuesday afternoon, December 17, till

Saturday afternoon, December 21, the ground being hard and frozen, and the weather the coldest we have had this Winter, with snow upon the ground, which was increased to five or six inches in depth by the storm on Wednesday, December 18. ok off his overcoat and wrapped it round his broken leg to prevent its freezing, but without success, his left leg being frozen above the knee when he was found, as also his right foot, hands During the four days and nights, he neither ate

nor drank any thing else except snow, nor closed his eyes in sleep. The small prairie wolves hover-ed around him at night, but without molesting him, though they approached within a few yards. During the day, he could see teams and men passing on the public road, a mile and a half distant He exerted himself to the utmost of his strength to make kimself heard by these teamsters, but without bringing any of them to his assistance -It was in this way that he was heard on Saturday, by those who were hunting for him, at the dis-tance of two miles, and by this means he was found. His efforts at hallooing bad set his lungs to bleeding, and when found, he had crimsoned the was brought back to Quasqueton, and two weeks after the accident, but not until mortification had taken place, his friends succeeded, after answe cessful efforts, in getting a surgeon to amputate the limb. He was still living, at last accounts, but with little hope of recovery.

Receipts of Preduce.

FRIDAY, FEB. 28—By the Eric Railroad.—110 bis Whicky, 40 co Flour, 112 on Ashes, 13 dead Hogs, 41 age Barley, 636 heat Oak, 65 bales Wool, 150 page Sucr. 6 do Cheese, 25 do Pork, 34 Ca vos, 723 sales Loather. Fy the New York and New-Hoven Railroad, Friday, Fab. 28-28 (1028, 6) Screp 22 boxes Gresser, and 650 busics Oats. LAW COURTS.

Court Calendar Tais Day U. S. DISTRICT COURT-Nos. 37, 48

COMMON PLEAS-Monday .- Nos. 243. 261, 63, 275, 279, 281, 131, 123, 21, 6, 263, 112, 218, 117, 285,

The Courts.

The Special Term Supreme Court will be held to-day by Judge Edmonds in the Special Term room, the Court Term room being in process of getting ready for the Court of Appeals, to commence its term in this city on the 25th of March. On Monday the Common Pieus will proceed with its calendar. Judge Daly not having recovered from his indisposition, but one trial Court will be held, before Judge Woodruff, the odd numbers to be proceeded in, and the even reserved cases taken up in their course. The Superior and Circuit Courts, and Oyer and Terminer, proc

U. S. District Court ... FRIDAY, Feb. 28

James Tatem, owner of the brig Lady of the Lake, vs. Thomas Keley, owner of steamboat New Jer-sey.—Action for collision, a lighter in tow of the steamboat, having struck the brig, and cits some damage to her off pler No. 6. Testimony was taken. To be continued.

Supreme Court FRIDAY, Feb. 28

Supreme Court....Faiday, Feb. 28.

IN CHAMBERS.

Elefore Judge King.

Habeas Corpus.—A lad named Patrick

Spilian was brought up, on application of his father, from

Bedlow's Island, he having entisted in the United States.

Army, and his discharge eaked on the ground of minority, which was proved. Discharge granted on condition of his giving up the military ciothing belonging to the United States. The officer wanted the Judge to make the order conditioned that he pay back also the bounty money he had received, but the Judge said he did not feel subborized to do that. If the parry is under 21, it is his (the Judges) duty to discharge him. Something was said about proceeding against him, after discharge, for false pretenses, in saying he was 21, &c.

Circuit Court FRIDAY, Feb. 28.

Circuit Conrt...Friday, Feb. 22.

Before Judge Mitchell.

Charles M. Guild vs. Lettis Rogers.—
The plaintiff claims to have the an execution in August, 1846, for shout \$150, against John G. Myers, lessee of the Greenwich Theater, corner Charlon and Varick sta, and that a levy was made (ordered, on hight 3d July, to be so by his contact), on the scenery, wardrude, saloun furniture, &c., and Mr. M.'s fight, title said linered was old by the Sheriff on the 18th, Mr. M.'s counsel (Mr. B.) bidding for the 18th on behalf of plaintiff. \$35, and there was no other bidder. At this moment, Mr. Rogers, owner of the building, appeared, accompanies by officer Parker and another, read a paper, and ejected Mr. Royd, and those with blim, doing so, Mr. B. staned, in an insulting manner. Mr. Boyd, for pain if, itings that suit avaints Mr. Rogers, for the value of the properties of the Theater, which he places at \$30,000, contending that he had validly the right to them under the Sheriff's sale.

For defense, it was said that rent was due by Mr. Myen, for the Theater, and that Mr. R's proceeding was regular under a distress warrant A nomali was granted, with leave to move to set it aside.

The Court adjourned to Monday, when the March term will commence.

Leonard, et al. vs. Garner .- Replevin to relation to goal skins at ruins of store of J. & G. Brooks, already referred to. Verdic: for defendants. Court of Common Plens ... FRIDAY, Feb. 28.

Before Judges Ingraham and Woodruff
GENERAL TERM-DECISIONS.

Cotheal vs. Willett. Judgment reversed.

Wm. Hart vs. Wm. Wood. - Same, with costs. Kech & Faust vs. Townshend. - Judgment assemed with Francis Price vs. Daniel Webster - Order at Chambers
affirmed.
Dunham & Dimon vs. Petit and others - Judgment affirmed, with cests.
Lemuel M. Proper vs. Edward C. Richards. - Samo with

\$10 costs.

Mary H. Post vs. John S. Endler.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Mary H. Post vs. John G. Endler.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

John Darry vs. David Goodman.—Same.
Chas Denison, et al. vs. Matthew K. Carnahan.—Same.
Wm. W. Samons vs. Root, et al.—Same.
Geo. W. Simpson et al., vs. Samuel G. Santh-Order appealed from—affirmed, with 60 costs.
Stephen H. Skidmore vs. Frederick W. Geitsenheimer—Judgment affirmed for \$41.57, and reversed as to residue without costs of appeal to either party.

Thus Monaghan, administrator of Mary McGaire, vs.
Patrick McGaire—Judgment sfirmed, provided the plantiff within sixty days attputs to amend the pleadings, sad
wave costs of appeal, other wise reversed.

Philetus H. Holt vs. James G. Lucne—Judgment reversed,
with costs of appeal, other wise reversed.

Philetus H. Holt vs. James G. Lucne—Judgment reversed,
with costs, unless plantiff remit \$21, in which case judgment affirmed for residue, without costs of appeal.

Wm. Seediker vs. Myer L. Myers—Judgment for defendant reversed, and judgment for plantiff for \$20, without
costs of appeal.

Edwin Wanneright vs. Thus E. Allen and John H. Alles—
Judgment reversed, with costs, unless plantiff remit \$4.16,
in which case affirmed, without costs on the appeal.

Burritt als. Mallory—Religument ordered unless parties
consent to affirm pro forms, to enable plaintiff to appeal.

L. S. Marshal's Office... Faiday, Feb. 22.

U. S. Marshal's Office FRIDAY, Feb. 28. The first mate of the ship Cornelius Orionell, was arrested by Deputy Marshal De Angella, charged with assaulting a seaman with a dangerous weapon. He was admitted to bail.

A LADY LECTURER.—We see that Mis-A LADY LECTURER.—We see that Mistress Andrew Jackson Davis, wife of the someanbullstic humbug who pretends to have visited all the planels, and to have seen a soul depart from the body and move off in the custody of two angles, is lecturing in the East on her humband's revelations. A few years ago Davis advertised to prescribe for any disease on receiving a lock of the planel's hair, with an excisoure in cash. A nicely arranged specimen from the hide of a quastraped was sent to the seer, with the necessary fee, and quite an elaborate opinion was obtained in reply. But your trap with a dollar, solly you will catch one of these vermin without difficulty.

The above notice accesses as adjustical in the

The above notice appears as editorial in the Sunday Times, February 23, reflecting much honor and credit upon the writer for his elegance of expression as well as his deep penetration in discovering the intrinsic character of Mr. Davis, and bestowing upon him so appropriate a title This knowledge has, without doubt, been obtained either by a personal acquaintance with Mr. Davis or a close examination of his works I will not enter into any controversy with the writer of so gross an article, but I wish to inform him that his assertions are untrue concerning both Mr. and Mrs. Davis-first, as regards the lectur-

ing by Mrs. Davis upon her hosband's revelations; next, concerning the examination of the lock of hair by the husband. I will state the true circumstances which have probably given rise to these false reports. There is, in the city of Hartford, a small circle of individuals interested in the principles of Progress and Reform, as well as individual Spirit Culture, who more than a year ago organized themselves into a society called the "Hartford Harmonial Society." They meet frequently for social intercourse, conversation and reading, in a room obtained for this purpose. In this room, and to these friends, Mrs. Davis hat, by their particular request, occasionally read, dering the nast winter particular resulting the nast winter particular read, dering the past winter, portions of a work which Mr. Davis is now engaged in writing, and which will be published the following summer in the second volume of the "Great Harmonia." This is the extent of the "creat harmonia."

Is the extent of the lecturing Strangers who are sufficiently interested in the subjects of these articles to wish to be present at any of these readings, are freely and cordially welcomed. As, however, those who are attracted to this circle. are mainly persons of intelligence and refinement it is not surprising that the writer of the above

has not a more correct and intimate acquaintance with the proceedings.

I do not contradict this report, because I think that Mrs. D. or any other lady of equal talent and ability would compromise either her own dignity or that of her sex, by lecturing instead of reading. or that of her sex, by lecturing instead of reading, should she choose to do so; but, in consideration for the reputation of the writer, who, being so regardful for that of others, cannot wish his own to be impeached, by allowing false statements to be given to the community, upon his responsibility, as truths; also, that the simple statement of facts, may correct the false impressions arising from the circulation of these falsehoods.

I will now state the truth respecting the examination of the specimen from the quadruped's hide-

ination of the specimen from the quairuped's hide It is true, that such a specimen was sent to Mr. Davis for examination; but I am, perhaps, better informed upon this case than the author of the paragraph in question having received the so count from Mr. Davis himself soon after it occar red; and it is also true that he instantly discove ed the deception when he received the hair, as immediately returned the following "elaborated

opinion in reply:

Six: I have received your letter with the included of heir. I have examined your case, and find the disso to be montef brains.

This may not be literation et verbatum, but hearly so as my memory serves to make it. If the gentleman thus written to has behaved so control, this yes to convey at the result for the case, and it gentieman thus written to has behaved so completely as to conceal the real fact of the case, and relate that which is not true in its stead, lettorly say that he has bjured bimself much miss than Mr. Davis. Those who know him respectively, and know that such accusations are false. If, however, the writer of the notice should with to try again, I would advise him to possess him to try again, I would advise him to possess him self of facts and troth, and not write in ignorance

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.-The Homestead Exemp tion is to be submitted to the popular vote at the forthcoming State Election. This measure ment with very general approval, without distinctions

and error, lest he also should be pronounced silicted with the above mentioned disease. 6 s.